# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

### **FISCAL NOTE**



HB 1501 - SB 1987

March 26, 2011

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Includes sexual exploitation of a minor in the list of offenses ineligible for pretrial diversion.

#### **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

**Increase State Expenditures - \$43,600/Incarceration\*** 

#### Assumptions:

- According to the Department of Correction (DOC), there has been an average of nine admissions for the Class D felony offense of sexual exploitation of a minor in each of the past 10 years. DOC assumes a 10 percent increase (1) in admissions as a result of this bill.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, population growth in Tennessee has been 1.12 percent per year for the past 10 years, yielding a projected compound population growth of 11.78 percent over the next 10 years. No significant incarceration cost increase will occur due to population growth in this period. The maximum cost in the tenth year, as required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 9-4-210, is based on one additional offender.
- According to DOC, the average operating cost per offender per day for calendar year 2011 is \$60.62. The average post-conviction time served for a Class D felony is 1.97 years (719.54 days) at a cost of \$43,618.51 (\$60.62 x 719.54 days).
- Any increase in the case loads for the state trial courts can be accommodated within existing judicial resources without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.

<sup>\*</sup>Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-210, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated from recurring revenues shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director

/lsc